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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/864,561	05/23/2001	Hee Wong	50019.54US01/P04766	2859
23552	7590	12/05/2003	EXAMINER	
MERCHANT & GOULD PC P.O. BOX 2903 MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55402-0903			LANEAU, RONALD	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2674	

DATE MAILED: 12/05/2003

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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/864,561

Applicant(s)

WONG, HEE

Examiner

Ronald Laneau

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

## Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 10 March 2003.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7 and 9-20 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  
a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:  
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.  
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  
\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.
- 13) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(e) (to a provisional application) since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.  
a) ☐ The translation of the foreign language provisional application has been received.
- 14) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domestic priority under 35 U.S.C. §§ 120 and/or 121 since a specific reference was included in the first sentence of the specification or in an Application Data Sheet. 37 CFR 1.78.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s). \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s) \_\_\_\_\_ 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

***Response to Amendment***

1. The amendment filed on 3/10/03 has been entered. Claim 8 is canceled and claims 1-7 and 9-20 are now pending.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. Claims 1-4, 7 and 11-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et al (US 2002/0036723) in view of Guttag et al (US 5,287,100).

As per claims 1 and 7, Ishii et al teach receiving a video data signal having inherently a predetermined pixel frequency based on an external clock 34 and the video data signal being provided by video data signal circuitry (fig. 6). Ishii et al do not teach a clock signal to re-clock the video data signal between the video data signal circuitry and output circuitry based on the external clock but Guttag et al teach an integrated circuit for use with a plurality of clock oscillators, a clock control circuit (local clock) responsive to the clock control information (external clock reference) entered in said register which has inputs connected to pins for clock oscillators, the function performing circuitry is connected to the clock control circuit so that clock pulses are provided to the function performing circuitry by the clock control information entered in the register (see abs.).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the clock control circuit (local clock) responsive to the clock control information (external clock reference) taught by Guttag et al into the device of Ishii et al because it would provide greater flexibility of application to systems having inconsistent clocking requirements (col. 3, lines 3-5).

As per claims 2 and 3, Ishii et al teach a video data signal which is received and generated within an integrated video display system as claimed since the circuit 30 is part of the whole display system (see fig. 6).

As per claims 4 and 11, Ishii et al teach an output circuitry that comprises a digital-to-analog (D/A) converter subcircuit 33 as claimed (see fig. 6).

As per claims 12-15, Ishii et al teach receiving a video data signal having inherently a predetermined pixel frequency based on an external clock 34 and the video data signal being provided by video data signal circuitry (fig. 6). Ishii et al do not teach a clock signal to re-clock the video data signal between the video data signal circuitry and output circuitry based on the external clock but Guttag et al teach an integrated circuit for use with a plurality of clock oscillators, a clock control circuit (local clock) responsive to the clock control information (external clock reference) entered in said register which has inputs connected to pins for clock oscillators, the function performing circuitry is connected to the clock control circuit so that clock pulses are provided to the function performing circuitry by the clock control information entered in the register (see abs.), further, a counter array count dot clock pulses from clock control 4041 to determine when to switch from one data stream to another (col. 55, lines 59-62).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the clock control circuit (local clock) responsive to the clock control information (external clock reference) taught

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by Guttag et al into the device of Ishii et al because it would provide greater flexibility of application to systems having inconsistent clocking requirements (col. 3, lines 3-5).

As per claim 16, Ishii et al teach an output circuitry that comprises a digital-to-analog (D/A) converter subcircuit 33 as claimed (see fig. 6).

4. Claims 5, 6, 9, 10, and 17-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ishii et al (US 2002/0036723) in view of Guttag et al (US 5,287,100) and further in view of Lew (US 4,336,558).

As per claims 5, 6, 9, 10, 17, and 18, the same rejection to claims 1, 7, and 13 applies. Neither Ishii et al nor Guttag et al teach a latching circuit comprising one flip-flop to latch the video signal to the output circuit but Lew teaches a latching circuit including a D flip-flop (clk 29) connected to the clock select 31 to latch the video signal though to the output circuitry as claimed.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the clock control circuit (local clock) responsive to the clock control information (external clock reference) taught by Guttag et al into the device of Ishii et al because it would provide greater flexibility of application to systems having inconsistent clocking requirements (col. 3, lines 3-5). And it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to utilize the latching circuit including a flip-flop as claimed by Lew into the combined device of Ishii et al and Guttag et al because it would provide a system in which interference is eliminated without increasing the rate at which the video signal is sampled (col. 1, lines 49-52).

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As per claims 19 and 20, the same rejection to claim 18 applies. The combination of Ishii et al, Gutttag et al and Lew would give an integrated video display wherein the latching circuit 29 is coupled to the video data source and the output circuitry and wherein the output circuitry comprises a digital-to-analog converter as claimed. (see Ishii, fig. 6, 33, Lew, fig. 2, 29).

***Response to Arguments***

5. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7, and 9-20 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

6. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ronald Laneau whose telephone number is 703-305-3973. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 8:00 AM to 6:00 PM or via email: ronald.laneau@uspto.gov.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Richard Hjerpe can be reached at 703-305-4709.

7. **Any response to this action should be mailed to:**

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

Washington, D.C. 20231

**or faxed to:**

**(703) 872-9314 (for Technology Center 2600 only)**


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Hand-delivered responses should be brought to Crystal Park II, 2121 Crystal Drive,  
Arlington, VA, Sixth Floor (Receptionist).

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding  
should be directed to the Technology Center 2600 Customer Service Office whose telephone  
number is (703) 306-0377.

Ronald Laneau  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2674

rl  
November 20, 2002



**RICHARD HJERPE**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**  
**TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2600**